

E P S O M

IS a large Village in the road from *London* to *Dorking*, and also to *Guildford*; it lies between *Ewell* on the East, *Ashted* on the West, *Maldon* on the North, and *Bansted* and *Headley* on the South. In it are many considerable houses. See p. 614.

In 1736 a woman came to *Epsom* in the character of a bone-setter, and made no inconsiderable figure for some time. It was said that she was daughter of one *Wallin* a professed bone-setter of *Hindon* in *Wilts*, and sister of that *Polly Peachum* who was married to the Duke of *Bolton*. On some family quarrel she left her father and wandered up and down the country calling herself *Crazy Sally*. On coming to *Epsom* she soon distinguished herself so much, that the concourse of people who attended her was incredible, and it was supposed she got twenty guineas a day. She had strength enough to put in any man's shoulder without assistance. An Impostor came to her, sent as supposed by some Surgeons to try her skill, pretending that his wrist was put out; on examination she found it false, and to be even with him gave it a wrench, which really put it out, and bade him go to the fools who sent him, and get it set again; or if he would come that day month, she would do it herself. At length she ruined herself by marrying a man of the name of *Mapp*, from which no persuasions could prevent her, and at length was buried at the expence of the parish of *St. Giles* in 1737^a.

The Purgative Spring on the Common between *Epsom* and *Ashted*, was the first of the sort discovered in *England*. It was found in 1618 by one *Henry Wicker*, who observing a small hole in the ground full of water in a dry summer, enlarged it for the purpose of watering his cattle, but they would not drink it. This caused some enquiry to be made into the reason of their refusal, when at length it was supposed to be aluminous. It was at first used outwardly as a vulnerary and abstersive; but about 1630 was found by some labourers accidentally drinking it to be purgative^b. By Mr. *Aubrey's* Experiments in 1654 or 1655, a gallon of this water yielded a sediment of flaky substance. Dr. *Nehemiah Grew* published a small Latin 12mo. in 1695, intitled "*Tractatus de Salis cathartici amaro in aquis Ebeshamensibus et hujusmodi aliis contenti, naturâ et usu.*" It was published in *English* in 8vo. 1697. *Benjamin Allen* M. B. published in 1699 a Natural History of the Chalybeat and Purgings Waters of *England*, with some observations on the *Bath* Waters. He dates the Discovery in 1630, but other accounts carry it back to the time of Queen *Elizabeth*, or at least of *James I.* He says that the Well is about twelve feet deep. Observations and Experiments on this Salt by *John Brown*, Chemist, are printed in the Philosophical Transactions, No. 377, and 378. On an Experiment made by Dr. *Stephen Hales*, printed in those Transactions, No. 495, it appears that a pound averdupois of this water, evaporated to dryness, deposited a sediment of thirty-four grains weight.

In *Lloyd's Evening Post* in August 1769, an account was published, intitled "A Concise Historical Account of the Old *Epsom* Wells on *Epsom-Common*." It begins with stating, on what authority is not said, that before any house was erected, it was called *Flowerdale* on account of its mild salubrious air^c. That *Ebba*, the daughter of *Eanfred*, and niece of *Eanher*, was first created Queen of the *Isle of Wight*, and about the year 590 was baptized by Bishop *Wilfrid*; that from her the village was called *Ebbisham*, i. e. *Ebbat's-ham*, or *house*; this is the way in which the name is still written in Deeds and Court Rolls, but generally pronounced *Epsom*. About 1000 years elapsed before History takes any other notice of it; but in the end of the reign of Queen *Elizabeth* notice was taken by some persons that

^a *Malcolm's Manners and Customs of London*, p. 244.

^b *Magna Brit. Surr.* 369.

^c The air is by no means remarkably mild.

the water of a pond on the Common half a mile West of the Village had performed great cures on many country people who were troubled with ulcers and other disorders. In the reign of *James I.* some Physicians hearing of this, visited the place, enquired into the facts, and analysed the water, which they found to consist of a soluble bitter purging salt, or a calcareous nitre; they were well satisfied, and reported it to be the first of the sort discovered in *England*. From this it became more generally known, was visited by strangers, and about 1620 the Lord of the Manor erected a shed to shelter the sickly visitors, and inclosed the pond. About 1640 the fame of these waters spread into *Germany, France, &c.* *Dr. Grew, Moulton*, and others, analysed them again, and reported their contents to consist of a soluble, bitter, acid salt, containing eight parts of nitre and one of earth, without any alum, as had been before supposed; that they were diluent, absorbent, diuretic, gently purging, and innocent in operation. Soon after Salts were prepared from them, which were sold for five shillings an ounce; the demand was so great that the quantity could not be supplied, and other sophisticated salts were sold under the name. Later experiments proved that a gallon of water contained 480 grains of calcareous nitre, which is 36 more than *Acton*, 180 more than *Pancras*, 304 more than *Holt*, and 280 more than the Dog and Duck in *St. George's Fields*. About 1690 the concourse of families and foreigners resorting to the Well was so great that *Mr. Parkhurst*, then Lord of the Manor, enlarged the first building by erecting a Ball-room 70 feet long, with other conveniences, and inclosed a piece of ground with a brick wall, coped with free-stone. He also planted a long walk of Elms from the *London* road, with several avenues leading different ways. The Village was soon enlarged to a great extent. It became the *Brighthelmstone* of that day; many houses were erected for lodgings^d, and yet the place would not contain all the visitors, who were obliged to go to the neighbouring places. Taverns, at that time reputed the largest in *England*, were opened, sedan chairs and numbered coaches attended. There was a public breakfast, dancing, music every morning at the Wells; races; the ring, as in *Hyde-park*, was on the Downs at noon: there, in the afternoon, were cudgelling, wrestling, foot-races, &c. and the evenings were spent in private parties, assemblies, or cards. Neither *Bath* nor *Tunbridge* exceeded in splendor, or boasted more noble visitors. In 1711 *Mr. Toland* published a most flowery "Description of *Epsom*, with the Humours and Politics of the Place, in a letter to *Eudoxa*." He says he has counted 60 coaches in the Ring on a Sunday evening, and we find by it that catching a pig by the tail was one of the polite diversions at that place as it is now at *Brighton* or *Margate*. *Mr. Aubrey* has copied the whole.

From 1704 to 1715, the waters gradually lost their reputation, the cause of which was unknown at that time, but afterwards proved to be owing to the knavery of one *Levingston* an Apothecary. He came to *Epsom* about the year 1690 when the water was in high credit, and by his practice got a considerable sum of money. In 1706 he bought some land in the town of *Sir John Parsons*, formerly *Sir John Bean's*, and erected a large house with an assembly-room, and small ones for milleners, toymen, &c. rooms for raffling, dicing, fair-chance, and all sorts of gaming. He planted a grove and made a bowling-green, at the end of which he sunk a Well, put down a pump, and laid pipes under ground to convey the water to a bason at the foot of the assembly-room. This took up about two years, and when finished he called it the *New-Wells*. Here he had concerts, balls, assemblies, and gaming, and for some time by his novelties allured the Company from the *Old Wells*, and *Queen Anne* keeping her Court at *Windsor*, the Nobility and Ladies at times came to these balls, &c. The new water however did not possess the virtue of that of the *Old Well*, and those who drank it not finding the usual benefit, the *Old* grew into disrepute for want of making the distinction; in 1715 a further lease of the *Old Well* was granted to *John Grant, John Maynard*, and *Daniel Ellicar*, which *Levingston* got into his hands, and then locked it up till near his death in 1727. The place however was much deserted, except a temporary respite in the time of the South Sea Bubble, 1720, when the Alchemists, Dutch, German, Jews, &c. again filled the village, and gaming was carried to a great height; this did not last long, but during the time

^d At these lodgings the visitors were provided with board, as now at *Bath*, &c. A question was made whether the keepers of such houses were not to be considered as publicans, and obliged

to take out licences as such. The case was solemnly argued, and the learned Judges were of opinion that they were not to be considered as such.

several large houses were built, and amongst them a Baron *Swasso's*. When the Bubble burst, *Epsom* became again deserted.

At the expiration of the lease Mr. *Parkhurst* repaired the buildings at the *Old Well*, and if the Town was not so much frequented by strangers, the neighbouring gentry came to the Well every Monday in the Summer, and had a public breakfast, music, dancing, and cards till about three o'clock. This at length declined, and at last wholly gave way to the new fashion of sea-bathing. Between the years 1760 and 1770 Mr. *Dale Ingram*, a surgeon in *London*, made an unsuccessful attempt to bring them once more into fashion, by preparing *Magnesia* with this water, and opening the room for public breakfasts. In 1804 the old building was entirely pulled down, and the ground taken by Mr. *Hitchener*, who has built a small house for his own habitation. The well is preserved.

In COPFDRNE Hundred. Domesday, Tab. VI.

The Abbey (Certesy) holds Evesham. In the time of King EDWARD it was rated for 33 Hides, now for 11 Hides. The arable land consists of 17 Carrucates. There is one in demesne, and 34 Villans and 4 Bordars have 17 Carrucates. There are two Churches and 6 Villans in gross, and 2 Mills worth 10s. [30l.] and 24 acres of Meadow. The wood yields 20 hogs. In the time of King EDWARD it was worth 20l. [1200l.] now 17l. [1020l.]

THE MANOR OF EBBISHAM.

Henry I. or II. licensed the Abbey to have their Park here shut up whenever they would, and that they might have all the beasts which they could take therein. This is probably what is now called *Woodcote*^e. And in 13 *Edward I.* 1285 they had a grant of free warren in it^f.

On grant of a 15th of the goods of the Church in 6 *Henry VII.* 1491, the Villans belonging to the Abbey in *Ebesham* was taxed 7½d. towards it^g.

King *Henry VIII.* in his 29th year purchased this Manor, and those of *Sutton*, *Cullesdon*, and *Horley*, of the Abbat of *Chertsey*, and in the same year granted them to Sir *Nicholas Carew*. After his attainder it remained in the Crown till the 31st of *Elizabeth*, when the Queen granted it to *Edward Darcy* Esq. one of the Grooms of her Privy chamber. According to the account which Mr. *Aubrey* received from the *Evelyn* family, Mr. *Darcy* sold it to *George Mynn* Esq.^h but it is more likely that he, or a descendant of his, sold it to *Ann Mynn* widow of *George Mynn* of *Horton* in this Parish, daughter of Sir *Robert Parkhurst* of *Pirford*, in this County, unless her husband settled it on her, for he died intestate. She was certainly the owner, and by her Will gave it to her daughter *Elizabeth* wife of *Richard Evelyn* Esq. who married her in 1648, as he says in his Will. Courts were held in his name in 1667 and 1668. She survived him, held Courts in 1670 and to 5 Oct. 1691, and by her Will dated 22 January 1691-2 devised her estate to *Christopher Buckle* Esq. of *Bansted* and *Christopher* his son, upon trust to pay thereout 20l. a year to the Vicar for ever, and 10l. to cloath six poor women of *Epsom*, and subject thereto upon trust for her sister *Ann* then wife of Sir *William Morley* (but whose first husband was Sir *John Lewknor*) for her life, remainder to her nephew *John Lewknor* for life, remainder to his issue by any wife, except his then wife *Jane*; remainder to *John Parkhurst* of *Catesby* in the County of *Northampton* Esq.ⁱ remainder to *Nathaniel Parkhurst* his son. She died in 1692. Courts were held in the names of the Trustees in 1692—1706. Mr. *Lewknor* had the estate for his life, but dying without issue, *John Parkhurst* came into possession, and held his first Court in 1707. *Nathaniel Parkhurst* died in his father's life-time, leaving *John* his son and heir, on whose marriage with *Ricarda* a daughter of *Robert Dormer* Esq. one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, his grandfather gave up to him this Manor, reserving the Rectory for his life. There was issue of this marriage three sons, *Dormer*, *Ro-*

^e Harl. MS. 84. Cart. Antiq. D. 14.

^f Cart. 13 Edw. I. p. 2. n. 58.

^g Chartul. *Chertsey Abbey*, fol. 396. a.

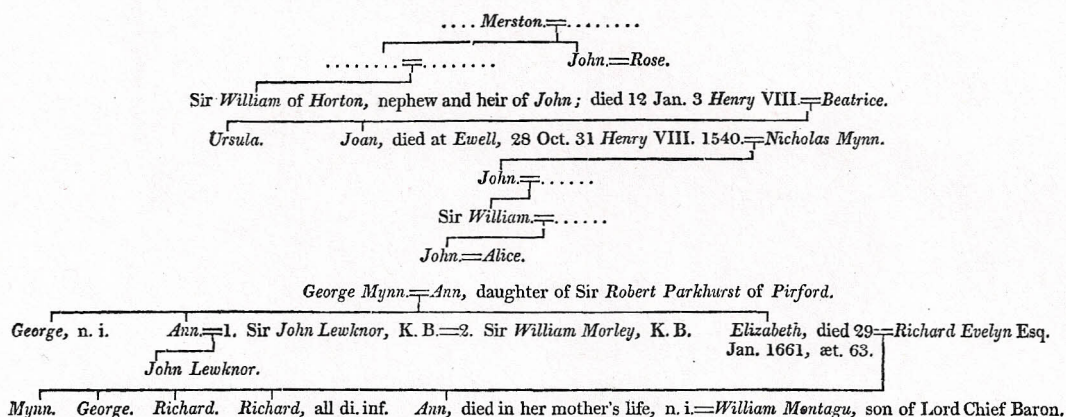
^h Vol. IV. p. 129.

ⁱ Of the family of Sir *Robert Parkhurst* of *Pirford*, but how connected I have not been able to obtain information.

bert, and *Fleetwood Parkhurst*. By some family arrangement *Dormer* gave his father power over the estate, and dying in his life time, the father by his Will dated 4 Dec. 1762 devised the Manor to Sir *Charles Kemeys Tynte* Bart. and *George Byrd* Esq. upon trust for his wife *Ricarda* for her life, and after her death, upon trust to sell the Manor and Rectory, and divide the money arising therefrom between his younger sons *Robert* and *Fleetwood Parkhurst*. The Advowson of the Vicarage was to go to his eldest son *John*. Mr. *Parkhurst* died in December 1765, leaving his son, the Rev. *John Parkhurst* his heir at law. Mrs. *Ricarda Parkhurst* died in 1770^k, and in September following the Manor and great Tithes were sold by auction, and bought by Sir *Joseph Mawbey* Bart. for 12,125*l*. (See an account of him in *Chertsey*.) He died 16 June 1798, and was succeeded in Title and Estate by his only surviving son, *Joseph*, the now owner (1809.)

THE MANOR OF HORTON.

PEDIGREE OF MERSTON AND MYNN.



The Abbey of *Chertsey* being possessed of the Manor of *Epsom*, granted the Vill of *Horton*, which was part of it, to *John Merston* and *Rose* his wife; this was confirmed by the King who added a licence of inclosing a Park, and a grant of Free Warren throughout the same^l.

In the 27 Henry VI. the Bailiff of *Kingston* had a grant of Tolls of *Kingston Bridge* for repairing the same, subject to the inspection and controul of *John Merston* Esq. and his heirs Lords of the Manor of *Horton*^m. 31 Henry VI. 1453 he had a Patent for founding a Chantry in the Church of *Ebbesham*, to be called *Merston's Chantry*, and for purchasing lands to the value of 20 marcs for the use of itⁿ. 37 Henry VI. 1459 he had the Manor of *Shaldeford* in *Ewel* conveyed to him and *Rose* his wife and *William* his nephew^o. *William Merston* succeeded his uncle, was High Sheriff in 3 Henry VII. 1488 and died 12 Jan. 3 Henry VIII. 1512 seised of the Manor of *Horton*, and of lands in *Ewel* and *Ebbesham*, leaving *Joan* and *Ursula* his daughters and coheirs^p. *Ursula* seems to have died without issue, as on the death of *Joan*, which happened 28 Oct. 31 Henry VIII. 1540, it was found that she died seised of this Manor, leaving by *Nicholas Myn* her husband, *John Myn* her son and heir, aged 20^q. *John Myn* left his estate to his son *William*, afterwards knighted, from whom it descended to *John* his son and heir, who with *Alice* his wife sold it in 1626 to *George Mynn* of *Lincoln's Inn* Esq. What relation *George* was to the Vendor does not appear. *George* had issue a son of his own name, to whom the Manor descended, and two daughters, *Ann* and *Elizabeth*.

George Mynn the son died without issue and intestate, whereupon this and his other estates descended to his two sisters, whereof *Ann* married 1. Sir *John Lewknor* K. B. of *West Dean* in *Sussex*, and 2. Sir *William Morley* of *Habneker* in that County; and *Elizabeth* married *Richard Evelyn* Esq. On partition of their estates in 1663 this fell to the share of *Elizabeth*, who by her said husband had several children, but none that survived her. Her four sons,

^k This account is from the obliging information of Mr. *Alcock* and Mr. *Corner*.

^l Cart. 20 Hen. VI. n. 26.

^m Pat. 27 Hen. VI. p. 1. m. 7.

ⁿ Pat. 31 Hen. VI. p. 2. m. 3.

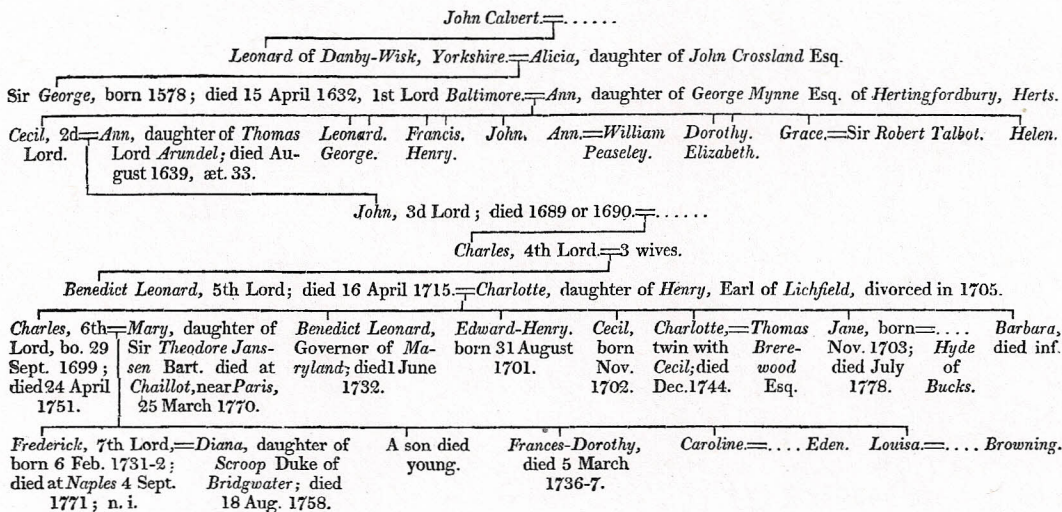
^o Claus. 37 Hen. VI. m. 21. dors.

^p Inquis. p. m. at *Letherhed*.

^q Inquis. p. m. at *Southwark*, 25 June 36 Hen. VIII.

Mynn, George, Richard, and Richard, died infants; *Ann* her daughter married *William* son of Lord Chief Baron *Montagu*, but did also in her life time, and without issue; whereupon by her Will dated 21 Jan. 1691-2 she devised this estate and *Woodcote Park* to *Charles* Lord *Baltimore*, descended from Sir *George Calvert*, created Baron *Baltimore* in 1624, who married one of her family, viz. *Ann*, daughter of *George Mynne* Esq. of *Hertingfordbury* in the County of *Hertford*.

PEDIGREE OF CALVERT.



Sir *George Calvert* the first Lord *Baltimore* is said to have been of an ancient and noble family in *Flanders*; his father was of *Yorkshire*, but he was the first of them who was of eminence in *England*. He was much employed in State Affairs by King *James I.* who made him Secretary of State, but he resigned the office on becoming a Roman Catholic. The King however retained him in his Privy Council, and in Feb. 1624-5 created him Baron of *Baltimore* in the County of *Longford* in *Ireland*. Whilst he was Secretary of State he obtained a grant of part of *Newfoundland* which he called *Avalon*, as absolute Lord and Proprietor, with the privileges of a County Palatine; he expended 25,000*l.* in endeavouring to establish a settlement here, but was so harrassed by the *French* that he at last abandoned it. He went to *Virginia*, and having viewed that Country, he thought it would better answer his purpose, and returning to *England*, obtained from King *Charles* (who had as great a regard for him as his father had) a promise of a grant of part of that Province, with the same privileges as he had before obtained for his settlement in *Newfoundland*. He died before the Patent was made out, but it was completed for his son, *Cecil* second Lord *Baltimore*, and is dated 20 June 1632. The Settlement was called *Mary-land* in compliment to the Queen of *Charles I.* It was chiefly settled by Roman Catholics. His grandson *Charles* opposed King *James II.* and was outlawed for Treason in *Ireland*, but it was reversed by King *William* 25 Jan. 1691. He came into possession of this estate under the Will of Mrs. *Evelyn*, and died 21 Feb. 1714-15, aged 85. *Benedict Leonard* was his son and heir. This gentleman had been bred a Roman Catholic, but renounced that Religion in 1713. He was chosen Member of Parliament for *Harwich* at the accession of King *George I.* He resided at *Woodcote*, and dying 16 April 1715 was buried at *Epsom*. His son *Charles*, to whom Mrs. *Evelyn* gave this estate, succeeded him in his Title and Estate. In 1731 he was appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber to *Frederick* Prince of *Wales*, with whom he was in great favour, and who made him Warden of the Stannaries in April 1736, afterwards Cofferer of his Household and Surveyor General of the Dutchy of *Cornwall*. At the General Election in June 1741 he was chosen for the County; in the March following he was appointed a Lord of the Admiralty, and having thereby vacated his seat in Parliament, his re-election was very strongly opposed, *George Woodroffe* Esq. of *Poyle* being nominated a Candidate. He carried it however by a small majority, and by the want of conduct in Mr. *Woodroffe's* managers, who consented to close the poll, when that gentleman's

tleman's friends were coming in, and Lord *Baltimore's* exhausted. He was again chosen in 1747 and died 24 April 1751. He was a Member of the Royal Society.

His son and heir *Frederick* led a dissolute life, and in March 1768 was tried at the Assizes at *Kingston* in this County for a rape committed on a millener named *Sarah Woodcock*, whom he sent to his house here. He had a narrow escape from being convicted, though there are circumstances in her evidence which seem to shew that she was not altogether unwilling, and which probably induced the Jury, after long deliberation, to acquit him. He soon after sold his estate here, went abroad, and died at *Naples* 4 Sept. 1771. In 1767 he published a small 12mo, called, "A Tour to the East in 1763 and 1764, with remarks on the City of *Constantinople* and the *Turks*; also select pieces of Oriental Wit, Poetry and Wisdom." In the Preface he says, "Every Traveller is somehow singular in his observations, all men not having the same genius—that he was bred at *Eton College*—that he wrote the journals for his own private amusement without any thoughts of publication; had not the least assistance, consequently they must be full of incorrectness; however as they may be of use, he permitted them to be published."

The Manor of *Horton* was purchased by Mr. *John Trotter* an upholsterer in *Soho*, who had a large contract for supplying the army. He died 14 July 1790 leaving *James* his son and heir, who was High Sheriff in 1798, and is the present owner (1809.)

WOODCOTE PARK.

Woodcote-Park was long the residence of the owners of the Manor, till Mrs. *Evelyn* separated it therefrom, giving the Manor of *Epsom* to Mr. *Parkhurst*, and *Woodcote-Park* and the Manor of *Horton* to Lord *Baltimore*.

The Mansion House and Park called *Woodcote*, was sold to Mr. *Monk*, who in the next year sold to Mr. *Nelson*, son of the Alderman of that name in *London*. In 1777 he sold to *Arthur Cuthbert Esq.* who died 20 Jan. 1788. Soon after it was sold to *Lewis Tessier Esq.* a Merchant in *London*, to whom it now belongs (1809.)

EPSOM COURT.

Epsom-Court, on the North West side of the Town, formerly the Manor-house of *Epsom*, now only a farm-house, belonged to the *Parkhursts*, was not sold with the Manor, and now belongs to Mrs. *Thomas* wife of the Rev. *Thomas*, and daughter of the late Mr. *Parkhurst*.

DURDANS.

Mr. *Aubrey* says that this house was built by the Earl of *Berkeley* out of the materials of *Nonsuch Palace* (see *Codington*, p. 607,) when it was pulled down by the Duchess of *Cleveland* in the time of *Charles II.*; and that it was the scene of the intrigue between *Ford Lord Grey of Werk* and his wife's sister; but the late Reverend *John Parkhurst*, who resided at *Epsom* many years, and whose property there would enable him to get information, told the Editor that this did not pass at *Durdans*, as commonly supposed, but at the house of the *Berkeley's* at the West end of the Town, in the road to *Leatherhead*, where the workhouse now stands.

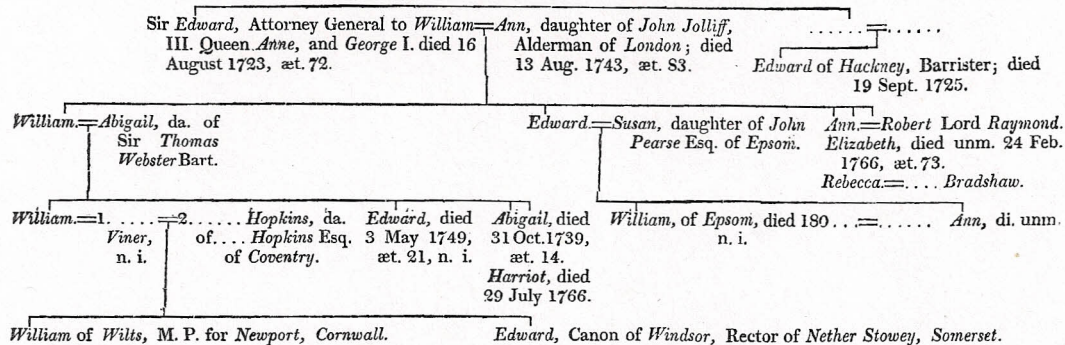
WOODCOTE GREEN.

a pleasant situation on the South-west side of the Town. Mr. *Northey*, who has considerable estates in the neighbourhood, (see *Ewel*, *Cudington*, and *Cheam*,) has a good house here, which belonged to Sir *Edward Northey*, Attorney-General to King *William*, Queen *Anne*, and King *George I.*

PEDIGREE OF NORTHEY OF WOODCOTE.

John Northey, ancestor of Sir *Edward*, had lands at *Bradwell* in *Essex* 1511. *Morant's Essex*, vol II. p. 157.

Edward Northey, Attorney at Law, living 1548. Id. I. 187.



THE MANOR OF BRUTTGAVE, BRETTGRAVE, OR BRUTTEGRAVE.

On a trial of novel disseizin at *Gildeford* in 19 *Edward* III. 1348 between the Abbat of *Chertsey* of the one part and *Nicholas de Tonstall* and *Joan* his wife, and *Thomas de Say* of the other part, it was stated that the Abbat and Convent had been possessed of this Manor from the foundation of the Abbey; that in the time of *Henry* III. *John de Tichmershe* held it of the Abbat, as his ancestors had done from the foundation of the house; that in the time of *Edward* I. *John de Imworthe* held it of *Bartholomew*, then Abbat, as of his Manor of *Ebesham* by certain services; that *Imworth* granted it to *Henry Gerrard* chaplain, and *John* his son, which *John* was a bastard, to hold to them and their heirs; that *John* survived his father *Henry*, and was seised in the time of *Edward* II. and died seised, but without issue; that the Abbat entered, and held it as an escheat, till *Henry de Say* and *Joan* his wife disseised him, taking his corn, cattle, &c. and by force obtained from the Abbat alone a release in writing, it being never seen by the Convent; that *Nicholas Tonstall* and *Joan* his wife, late wife of said *Henry de Say*, levied a fine thereof to *Richard* Vicar of *Ebesham*, which was to enure to the use of *Nicholas* and *Joan* for their lives, remainder to *Thomas de Say* and *Joan* his wife for lives, remainder to *John* son of said *Thomas*, and his heirs. The Jury found that there was no collusion between the Abbat and the other parties, and gave a verdict for the Abbat^s. They had an exemplification of these proceedings in the 20th year of that King^t.

10 Jan. 20 *Edward* III. 1347 *John Rutherwicke*, then Abbat, having obtained a licence from the King, granted this estate to Sir *Guy de Briane* the younger, Knt. and his heirs, under a yearly rent of 8s. 3d. In this licence it is described as a capital messuage, 180 acres of land, 8 acres of meadow, &c. held by the service of one-thirtieth part of a Knight's fee as parcel of the Manor of *Ebesham*, which Manor was held of the King in capite, by the service of half a Knight's fee^u. This grant was confirmed on 1 June following by *John Benham* the then Abbat^x. 8 Aug. 22 *Edward* III. 1348 Sir *Guy* had licence for performance of Divine service in his chapel at his Manor of *Bertegrave* in *Epsom*^y; and had a grant of free warren here in 24 and 31 *Edward* III.^z *Dugdale* says, it belonged to *Henry* Earl of *Lancaster*, and on his death, *Maud*, one of his two daughters and coheirs, married *Ralph* son and heir of *Ralph* Lord *Strafford*, and had this as part of her share^a. In a MS. of Mr. *Gough's* it is said that *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster* by Will, dated 15 March 35 *Edward* III. 1360, divided his estates between his two daughters *Maud* and *Blanch*, and that this was assigned to the latter.

11 *Richard* II. 1388 *Elizabeth* late wife of Sir *William Croiser* Knt. granted to *Adam* and *Henry Bamme* Citizens and Goldsmiths of *London*, her Manor of *Brettesgrave*, which was formerly the Abbat of *Chertsey's*, and which she had jointly with the said *William* her late

^s Chartulary *Chertsey Abbey*, fol. 326. a.

^t 2 p. m. 9. *Harl. MS.* 744. fol. 225.

^u *Chertsey* Chartulary, fol. 325. a. Inq. ad quod damnum 20 *Edw.* III. n. 42. Pat. 20 *Edw.* III. p. 2. m. 9. and p. 3. m. 8.

^x *Chertsey* Chartulary, fol. 325. b.

^y Bp. *Edindon's Register*, p. 2. 16. b.

^z Cart. 24 *Edw.* III. n. 3. and 31 *Edw.* III. n. 3.

^a *Dugd. Bar.* I. 799.

husband of the feoffment of *Robert Fraunceys* and others^a. A note in the margin of the book from which this was taken says, this widow married *Grey*, and is lady of *Stoke Dabernon*.

1 April, 1 *Edward IV.* this Manor was held by *Thomas Rothwell Esq.* and *Elizabeth* his wife (late wife of *Sir Thomas Swynford Knt.*) in her right, the reversion belonging to Dame *Rose Merston*, late wife of *Sir John Merston Knt.* deceased, and her heirs; and she conveyed the reversion to *William Gaynsford*, *John Elmebrigge*, *John Wodeward*, and *William Marchall*, in order to make a settlement; and by deed 5 April, 2 *Edward IV.* they conveyed the reversion to the said *Rose Merston* for life, remainder to *William Merston* (cousin and heir of said *John Merston*) and *Ann* his wife and the heirs of their bodies, remainder to *William* and the heirs of his body, remainder to *Rose* and her heirs^b.

At the end of a Rentale of *Ebisham*, 11 *Henry VII.* are the metes and bounds, amongst which mention is made of a corner called *Brettegrave's-herne* al's *Wolfrenesherne*^c. In the 39th *Elizabeth* it was the property of *John Mynne Esq.*^d

I cannot find that any such Manor, or any place retaining the name, is now known.

THE CHURCH

Is a Vicarage in the Deanry of *Ewel*, dedicated to St. *Martin*, paying 2s. 1d. Syn. and Pens. It is discharged in the King's books. We see that in Domesday mention is made of two Churches: that there was a Rector and a Vicar existing at the same time is proved by the Register of Bishop *Pontissara* in 1285, when he granted to *Roger de Grava*, Rector, all oblations and obventions issuing out of the Vicarage for five years, in consideration of the charges he had been at in building a Chancel^e. In the Valor of 20 *Edward I.* 1292, the Church, *i. e.* the Rectory, was valued at 30 marcs, the Vicarage at 6 marcs and 20d. In 1303, which was before the Appropriation, the Rector and Vicar are stated to have been present in *Kingston Church* on an Inquisition taken as to the Patronage of *Chipsted*^f. In a Rentall of the Manor of *Ebisham*, 11 *Henry VII.* 1496, in the time of *Thomas Pigot* Abbat of *Chertsey*, it is said that *Alice Hyde* holds a cottage lately built on the Lord's Waste near *Stamford Chapel*^g; but of a second Church, or of this Chapel, nothing is now known. *Merston's* Chantry has been already mentioned, p. 612.

The present Church stands at the East end of the Parish, at the upper end of a lane called *Church-lane*, is built with flints, as is the Tower which stands at the West end of the North aisle, and on it is a small slender spire covered with shingles: in it are six bells and a clock. There is a Nave and two Ailes, and beyond is a single Chancel, said to have been added to the original building; and that the stone with which it is built was brought from *Nonsuch Palace* when pulled down, and that it had been brought from *Merton Abbey* to *Nonsuch* when *Henry VIII.* built the latter; but this was clearly contradicted by the above grant from the bishop, and by the finding a stone on removing *Peirce's* tablet in the Chancel to make room for Mr. *Warre's* in 1801, on which was a fragment of an inscription, the characters of which are of an earlier date; the following is a copy:

CCR' VICARI' DEI C

The length of the Nave is 51 feet, the Chancel 35, the breadth of the Chancel and Nave 17 feet 9 inches, the whole breadth including the two Ailes 46 feet 3 inches. The Font near the West door is an octagon bason with quaterfoils on the sides, supported by an octagon pillar.

THE RECTORY.

The Abbey of *Chertsey* had a moiety of the Tithes here before the appropriation, which was confirmed to them by Pope *Alexander IV.*^h and *Gregory X.* in 3 *Edward I.* 1275ⁱ. In 1292 they obtained the King's licence for the appropriation of this Church^k, but it did not take place till 1313, when King *Edward II.* having granted his licence for carrying the

^a Cart. 11 Ric. II.

^b Mr. Glover.

^c *Chertsey*, Chart. f. 392. b.

^d Terrier of lands in *Surr.* Donat. MS. Brit. Mus. 4705.

^e Register, 3. b.

^f Chartulary *Chertsey* Abuey.

^g Idem.

^h Mon. Angl. I. 75.

ⁱ Chartulary *Chertsey*.

^k Pat. 20 *Edward I.* m. 11. *Prynne's* Papal Usurpations, III. 471.

former into effect, it was completed, and *John de Rutherwyk*, the Abbat, was inducted by *Philip Barthon* Archdeacon of *Surrey*¹. In 1331 Abbat *Rutherwyk* made an endowment of the Vicarage more liberal than usual, giving a house, a curtilage adjoining containing half an acre as inclosed with wall and hedges, fifteen acres of arable land, tythe of colts, calves, lambs, pigs, geese, wool, hemp, and flax, and all other tythes great and small except those of corn and hay, all mortuaries alive and dead, all oblations in the Church from living and dead, and anniversaries of dead, paying a pension of 20s. to the Monastery, who should repair the Chancel, books, and ornaments. The Vicar to pay procurations to the Archdeacon^m. It was purchased of the Abbey with the Manor by *Henry VIII.* in 1538, and in the same year was granted therewith to Sir *Nicholas Carew*. After his attainder it remained in the Crown till 31 *Elizabeth*, when the Queen granted it to *Edward Darcy*, with the Manor, and with that it has passed ever since, and is now the property of Sir *Joseph Mawbey* Bart. (1809.)

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

1. At the East end of the South aisle, on a marble monument fixed to the wall: M. S. Juxta hic sita sunt ossa *Richardi Evelyn* Armigeri, filii *Richardi Evelyn de Wootton* in comitatu *Surrie* Armig. et *Elianoræ* uxoris ejus filiæ *Johan Stanfield de Lewes* in comitatu *Soutsexie* Armig. Duxit in uxorem *Elizabetham* (filiam primo genit. *Georgii Mynne de Woodcott* in *Ebisham* in com. *Surrie* Armig. et *Annæ* uxoris ejus filiæ *Roberti Parkhurst* de *Pirford* in com. *Surr.* Milit.) munificè primum dotatam, ampliori dein hæreditate auctam. Quatuor suis filiis *Mynne*, *Georgio*, *Richardo*, et *Richardo*, è cunabulis adeptis, *Annam* filiam unicam reliquit superstitem nuptam *Guhelmo Mountagu* è familiâ *Monteacutorum*. Calculo diù laboraverat, et acutissimis per biennium illius doloribus attritus, obiit 7^o die Martij anno ætatis suæ 48^o et salutis nostræ 1669. Mæsta conjux Marito optimo posuit.—2. M. S. *Elizabethæ Evelyn* relictæ *Richardi Evelyn* de *Woodcott* Armigeri, ex stemmate *Mynniano* oriundæ; femina tam pietate quam hospitalitate celeberrimæ, de *Ebbisham* et de *Horton* Dominæ. Consanguineæ meritissimæ *Carolus Calvert* Baro de *Baltimore* posuit. Obiit anno *Christi* 1691, ætatis 63, mensis Jan. 29.—3. Adjoining to it, on a white marble tablet between two small black *Ionic* pillars: Sacred to the memory of Mrs. *Sarah Cuthbert* the much loved wife of *Arthur Cuthbert* of *Woodcote* Esq. and of their eldest son *Charles Cuthbert*. The mother died Decemb^r xv. MDCCLXXVII. aged 33 years. The son died Novemb^r xvij in the same year aged six. Their remains are interred in a vault under this marble. Over it is a Crest, an arm, the fingers closed.—4. Opposite to it, on a small marble: Near this place lie interred the bodies of *John Lloyd* late of the *Middle-Temple London* Gent. who departed this life the 11th day of January 1718-19, aged 73, and of *Dorothy Lloyd* his wife, who to the unspeakable grief of her affectionate husband died the 13th day of April 1705, aged 47. And also of *John Lloyd* their second son, who died the 11th day of March A. D. 1711-12, aged 27. To the pious memory of his beloved parents and beloved brother, this monument was erected by *Mountagu Lloyd* D. D. A. D. 1720. Under it are these arms: *Azure*, a lion rampant *Or*, between 8 cinquefoils *Argent*, impaling, *Gules*, a cross bottonée *Or*, on a chief *Azure*, 3 buckles *Or*.—5. On the North wall of the Chancel, on a black marble tablet, under which is an altar-tomb with a black marble slab on the top, the front white marble; arms of *Coke* carved and coloured, per pale *Gules* and *Argent*, 3 eagles displayed *Argent*. In the other compartment; arms, *Gules*, a chevron *Argent*, between 10 cross crosslets 6 and 4, *Argent*. Hic deponuntur exuvie *Roberti Coke* equitis aurati, cum lectissimâ conjuge *Theophildæ*. Ille Dom. *Edwardi Coke* judicis juris consultissimi hæres, vir prudens et integerrimus, *Angliæ* leges quas pater commentariis, vitâ suâ illustravit. Nec lætis inflatus, nec fractus adversis, pius in Deum, largus in pauperes, bonus in omnes. Illa ex antiquâ familiâ de *Berkeley*, soror unica *Georgii* Baronis *Berkeley*, generis splendorem virtutibus, sexum eruditione, seipsam patientiâ superavit. Quorum summæ felicitati nil defuit præter prolem, magno sanè patriæ detrimento cum tantarum virtutum hærede sit destituta; uterque sibi, neuter suis, satis vixit. Illa obiit anno D'ni MDCXLIII. ætatis XLVIJ. die Aprilis XXIJ. Ille obiit anno D'ni MDCLIII. ætatis LXVIJ. die Julij XIX. *Georgius Berkeley* mæstis-

¹ Pat. 6 Edw. II. p. 2. m. 17. Bishop of *Winchester's* Register, m Idem. p. 47. b.
Woodl. 179. b. and *Chartulary Chertsey Abbey*, f. xix. b.

simus nepos avunculis meritissimus paterni in eum affectus æmylis, tam gratitudinis suæ exprimendæ quam eorum perpetuandæ memoriæ, hoc monumentum posuit.—6. In the Chancel near the Altar, is an oval marble monument, at the top of which is the busto of a woman in widow's weeds, and on the left side that of a man, and on the right that of a woman; in the oval is the following inscription: Here lieth the body of *Robert Coke* late of *Nonsuch* Esq. youngest son of *Clement Coke*, the sixth son of the Right Honourable Sir *Edward Coke* late Lord Chief Justice of *England*. He married *Theophila* youngest daughter of *Arthur Coke* Esq. by *Elizabeth* sole heiress of Sir *George Waldegrave* of *Hitcham* in *Suffolke* Knt. he left issue one son and one daughter; after he had faithfully served as a Commander his late Majestie King *Charles* the 1st. and lived to see the disappointment of his enemyes in the Restoration, and above twenty yeares happy reign of our present Sovereign, peacibly departed this life at *Nonsuch* the 23d day of June in the 59th year of his age, in the year of our Lord 1681.—7. On the North side of the communion table, on a square marble tablet: Near this place lyeth the body of the Rev. Mr. *Owen Ludgater*, Minister of this parish, who departed this life the 16th of September 1703, in the 31st year of his age.—8. On the North wall, on a white marble tablet: near this place are interred the remains of *John Peirce* Esq. and *Mary* his wife, to whose memory their son *John Peirce* erected this monument in the year 1743ⁿ.—9. Adjoining to it: M. S. Strenui militis navis regii Ducis *Johannis Edwards*, et *Priscillæ* uxoris ejus, qui hic juxta in cavo propriis sumptibus parato in cæmeterio hujus ecclesiæ sepiuntur. Hoc quale quale monumentum erigi jussit prædicta conjux. Obiit ille xxvi Feb. MDCCXXVI. illa III Jul. MDCLXVI. ætat LXIX. A G D D P.—10. On the South wall of the Chancel, is a small whole-length figure of a female resting her right arm on an urn standing on a pillar, the top of which is cut off; over her head, IHS. Sacred to the memory of *John Brathwaite* Esq. the course of whose whole life exhibited a singular and uniform pattern of universal benevolence, for his only object was to do good. The rectitude of his mind corresponded with the purity of his heart: correct in the conception of every religious and moral duty, he was steady in the practice of them. In every situation and under all circumstances he was invariably the same man, an affectionate relation, a sincere friend, a pious Christian, mild in judging, just and generous to all, moderate only in those gratifications which respected himself. The virtuous energies of his mind comprehended all those humanities and sympathies of which our nature in its best state is susceptible. Born in the island of *Barbadoes* he was warmly attached to that island, which he served in a public character, and which he loved as a father. He lived beloved, respected, revered. He died the 21st of September 1800, in the 78th year of his age, lamented by all who had the advantage and happiness of knowing him. Such was the man whose virtues this marble attempts thus imperfectly to record: it was erected by the direction of three neices as a tribute to the memory of a most dear relation, whom living they loved and honored, and whose death they will never cease to deplore; consoling themselves at the same time with the full assurance that he is removed to a blessed immortality where righteousness will have its reward.—11. Opposite, on a white marble, a female figure hiding her face in her hands, resting them on a column: Sacred to the memory of *John Henry Warre* Esq. who died at *Belmont-lodge* in *Hertfordshire* on the 15th of June 1801, in the 52nd year of his age, and is interred in the vault of *John Brathwaite* Esq. He was the second surviving son of *William Warre* Esq. of the ancient family of *Warre* in the county of *Somerset*. This monument is erected by direction of his widow, for he was much beloved and sincerely regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends, and by all who knew his true goodness of heart, and many estimable qualities. These two monuments are by *Flaxman*.—12. In the Chancel on the South wall, on a white marble tablet, a small whole-length figure on each side placed sideways, one a figure of Hope holding an anchor in her right hand, the other a woman, her hands clasped, a hood over her head, by *Flaxman*: on it; Sacred to the memory of the Rev. *John Parkhurst* M. A. of this parish: and descended from the *Parkhursts* of *Catesby* in *Northamptonshire*. His life was distinguished not by any honours in the church, but by deep and laborious researches into the treasures of Divine learning; the fruits of which are preserved in two invaluable Lexicons, in which the original text of the Old and New Testament is interpreted with extraordinary light and truth.

ⁿ This tablet was removed to the left hand of a window in the middle-aisle, to make room for Mr. *Warre's* Monument, No. 11.

Reader! if thou art thankful to God that such a man lived; pray for the Christian world, that neither the pride of false learning, nor the growth of unbelief may so far prevail, as to render his pious labours in any degree ineffectual. He lived in Christian charity and departed in faith and hope on the 21st day of February MDCCXCVII. in the 69th year of his age".—13. On the pavement in the Chancel: Here lyeth buried *Sarah Medlicott*, wife of *William Medlicott*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, one of the daughters and coheirs of Mr. *Robert Grosvenor*, late Citizen and Ironmonger of *London*, deceased. She dyed the 14th day of May anno Dom. 1664, ætatis 51. Here lyeth also the body of the said *William Medlicott*, husband of the above-named *Sarah Medlicott*, who departed this life the 23d day of September anno D'ni 1667.—14. On a flat stone going into the Chancel: M. S. *Louisæ Pattle*, ob. XIV Januarij 1789, æt. 2. Qui dedit rapuit; benedictum sit Domini nomen. *Charlotte Pattle*, nata v. *August*. ob. XIX Sept. 1791. R. I. P.—15. On the North wall of the North aisle: M. S. Near this place lie the remains of *Elizabeth* the wife of *Henry Rowe* of this parish Esq. She was the relict of the Right Honourable General *William Steuart*, and daughter of Sir *Rowland Alston* of *Odell Bedfordshire* Bart. by the Honourable *Temperance* daughter of the Right Honourable *Thomas Lord Crew* of *Stean Northamptonshire*. Her personal virtues added lustre to her birth, and she lived esteemed and died lamented by all that knew her, on Friday May 21, 1756. Also the remains of the said *Henry Rowe*, who died on Monday 17th April 1769, aged 77.—16. On the floor in the Nave, part hid by a pew: Near this place interred Mrs. *Jane Hayne* 1762.—17. On the floor: *John Hodgson*, second son of *Robert Hodgson* Esq. late of this parish, ob. the 13 Nov. 1793, ætat. 28. *George Hodgson*, third son of the said *Robert Hodgson*, ob. December 20th 1800, ætat. 34.—18. On the floor: *Charles Hardy* Esq. died June the 11th 1749, aged 70 years.—19. On a tomb in the Church-yard: To the memory of *Joyce Forrester*, daughter of the late Honourable Colonel *James Forrester*. She died the seventh of January 1802, aged 62.—20. Under the (small) yew tree:

Here lieth the carcase
Of honest *Charles Parkhurst*,
Who ne're could dance or sing,
But always was true to
His Sovereign Lord the King,
Charles the First.

Ob. Dec. XX. MDCCIV. ætat. LXXXVI.

21. On a head-stone at the East end: Here are interred the remains of Mrs. *Emilia Bouchier*. She died on the first day of January 1800 in the 67th year of her age, and unmarried. She was the daughter of *Richard Bouchier* Esq. sometime Governor of *Bombay* in the *East Indies* by *Sarah* his wife, who was the daughter of Mr. *George Hawkins* and *Sarah* his wife, residents many years on *Clay-hill* in this Parish.—22. On a stone near: Mrs. *Sarah Bouchier* died 10th June 1796. A sincere friend.—23. Here lyeth the body of *Henry Mister* Esq.

• In 1753 Mr. *Parkhurst* published in 8vo. "A Friendly Address to the Rev. *John Wesley*, in relation to a principal Doctrine maintained by him and his Assistants." In 1762, "An *Hebrew and English Lexicon*, without Points; to which is added a Methodical *Hebrew Grammar* without Points, adapted to the use of Learners." 4to. In 1778 a second edition much enlarged and improved; and 1792 a third edition. In 1769, "A *Greek and English Lexicon* to the New Testament; to which is prefixed a plain and easy *Greek Grammar*." 4to. A second edition 1794: and being desirous of making his literary labours more generally useful, he determined on publishing octavo editions of both Lexicons, still further enlarged and improved; for he continued to revise, correct, add to, and improve these works, till within a few days of his death. He had but just completed the copies and received the first proof sheet of the *Greek Lexicon* from the press in February 1797, when he died. This work was published in 1798, a second edition of the octavo in 1804, and a third of the same in 1809. The first octavo edition of the *Hebrew Lexicon* was published in 1799, a second in 1807. In 1787 Mr. *Parkhurst* published "The Di-

vinity and Pre-existence of our Lord and Saviour *Jesus Christ*, demonstrated from Scripture; in answer to the First Section of Dr. *Priestley's* Introduction to his History of Early Opinions concerning *Jesus Christ*; together with Strictures on some other parts of that work; and a Postscript relative to a late Publication of Mr. *Gilbert Wakefield*." Mr. *Parkhurst* published a Sermon which he preached in the parish church of *Epsom* in *Surrey* on May 5th, 1763, being the day appointed for a General Thanksgiving on the conclusion of the peace. Besides the above works, there is in the Gentleman's Magazine for August 1797, a curious Letter of Mr. *Parkhurst's* on the "Confusion of Tongues at *Babel*." Mr. *Parkhurst* was also Editor of Mr. *Julius Bates's* "New and Literal Translation of the Pentateuch of *Moses*, and of the Historical Books of the Old Testament to the end of the Second Book of Kings." Published in the year 1773.

P Mr. *Pattle* came from the *East Indies*, and had the large white house on the North side of the road to *Letherhead* at the West end of *Epsom*, now reduced to a very small dwelling.

who departed this life the 15th day of March 1719 aged 87 years: Also the body of *Jane* his wife, who departed this life the 18th day of February 1685.—24. On a stone near: Here resteth in hope of a joyful resurrection to life eternal the body of *Susanna Parkhurst*, youngest daughter of *John Mister* Esq. and wife of the Reverend *John Parkhurst*. She departed this life December the 8th 1759 aged 37 years, leaving three children, *Susanna*, *John* and *Charles*. Here the weary are at rest.—25. On another: *John Mister* Esq. born the 15th day of March 1689, died the 1st of June 1763. This tomb was erected by his eldest and best-beloved daughter *Mary*, now wife of *William Thornton* of *Thornville* in the County of *York* Esq. sole Executrix.—26. A tomb inclosed in iron rails: Here lyeth the body of Mrs. *Elizabeth Blackall* wife of *John Blackall* of *London* Esq. She departed this life October the 17th 1760. On the side; Here also lyeth the body of *John Blackall* Esq. husband to Mrs. *Elizabeth Blackall*, who died March 4, 1790, aged 82 years.—27. On a tomb: *Sacræ memoriæ* the Reverend Mr. *Thomas Valentine* M. A. who departed this life March the 29th 1756 in the 80th year of his age. He was descended from an ancient family in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*; was fifty-six years Minister of the Dissenting Congregation in this place, where it was well known that with great propriety and moderation he discharged that sacred office. As to future ages no monumental inscription can give them information of the true worth of those persons to whose memory they are erected. Also in memory of Mrs. *Hannah Valentine* wife of the Reverend *Thomas Valentine*, who departed this life October the 3d 1766, aged 73 years. Arms, 3 swords, 2 in saltire, a third straight down.—28. On 4 tombs: In memory of *Nathaniel Garland* Esq. late of this place, who departed this life November 8, 1756, in the 70th year of his age. And of *Anne* his wife, who departed this life September 8, 1770, in the 79th year of her age. Arms of *Garland*: on a chief a garland of roses and a demi-lion rampant, impaling 1 and 4 a chevron between 3 birds heads, 2 and 3 three caps.—29. 2. In memory of *Lewis Peak Garland* Esq. late of this place, who departed this life June the 26th 1778, in the 49th year of his age.—30. 3. In memory of *Anna-Maria Garland*, daughter of *Nathaniel Garland* Esq. and *Anne* his wife, who died the 25th of November 1748, aged 19 years.—31. 4. In memory of *Nathaniel Garland* Esq. late of this place, son of *Nathaniel Garland* Esq. and *Anne* his wife, who departed this life November 1, 1770, in the 50th year of his age.—32. In memory of *Thomas Breakes* Esq. born at *Barnardcastle* in the County of *Durham*, but late of this Parish, *Lisbon* merchant. A Gentleman not less remarkable for his extensive travels through *Europe* chiefly on foot, than for his singular felicity in rendering his observations pleasing and instructive, the improvement of others. Laudably partial to his native country, he extended its commerce by annual encouragements to improve its manufactories. A citizen of the world, patron of industry and merit, refuge for the distressed, and friend of all mankind. Obiit 26th October 1761, ætat 89.—33. Here lies the body of *Maria Emilia Thompson*, widow of the late *Harry Thompson* Esq. of *Leithhill-place* in this County, who died 21st Jan. 1799, in the 76th year of her age.—34. In memory of *John Brackenbury* Esq. of *Spilsby*, *Lincolnshire*, who died October 25, 1779, in the 54th year of his age.—35. In memory of Mrs. *Mary Foreman*, who departed this life July the 13th 1772, in the 88th year of her age. Also of *Elizabeth Foreman* spinster, daughter of the above *Mary Foreman*, who departed this life March 23d 1786, aged 74 years. Also of *Mary Foreman* spinster, daughter of the above *Mary Foreman*, who departed this life October 16th 1786, aged 80 years. Also of *Luke Foreman* Esq. who departed this life Nov. 13th 1790, aged 77 years. Also of *Charles Foreman* Esq. who departed this life January 2d 1791, aged 71 years. On the side of the same: Within this monument repose the remains of *Mary Elizabeth Boucher* granddaughter and neice of the three persons hereinbefore interred, and wife of the Reverend *Jonathan Boucher* Vicar of this Parish. She was born May 6, 1737, married 15th January 1787, and died the 14th September 1788. Vale, Cara *Maria*, iterum atque iterum vale. J. B.—36. On white marble, inclosed by iron rails: Sacred to the memory of *Martin Wright* Esq. who unfortunately died by a violent fall from an horse 8th October 1783, aged 57. The native modesty and ingenuous simplicity of his manners led him to prefer the peaceful shade of a retired life, and to seek happiness in an exemplary discharge of the private duties of a good subject, a good neighbour, and a good christian. Inoffensive in his deportment, just in his dealings, and a generous friend to the indigent and oppressed. He lived beloved and died lamented by all who knew him.—37. Beneath this stone is placed the remains of *Sophia Magdalena Bayly* wife of *Nathaniel Bayly* Esq. of the Island of *Jamaica*, who departed this life Thursday the 17th January 1788, in the 36th year

of her age.—38. In memory of *Christopher Harris* Esq. who died December the 27th 1764, aged 61 years.—39. Sacred to the memory of *John Parker* Esq. late of the City of *London* merchant, and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Town of *Port Royal* in the Island of *Jamaica*. He departed this transitory life on the 14th of January 1798, in his 63d year. Also of *John Parker* son of the above, who died 30 of May 1776, aged 2 years. Also of *George Parker* son of the above, who died 1st of October 1688, aged 18 years.—40. Underneath are deposited the remains of *Thomas Bevan* Esq. many years in the service of the *English East India Company* in *China*. He departed this life February 19, 1788, aged 49.—41. Here lies interred in humble hope of a blessed resurrection to eternal life the body of *Anna Dorothea Prevost* wife of *Peter Prevost* of this place gentleman. She died the 16th of December 1781, in the 57th year of her age. Here are also deposited the remains of the said *Peter Prevost*, who departed this life January 30, 1789, aged 65 years.—42. To the memory of *Elizabeth Susanna Prevost* youngest daughter of *Peter Prevost* of this place gentleman, and *Anna Dorothea* his wife, who died the 16th of October 1772, in the 15th year of her age;

If sprightly wit with female softness join'd,
If eyes that spoke the radiance of the mind,
If ripening graces ere thy senses charm'd,
But if a Parent's love thy bosom warm'd,
Hither, unwary passenger, return,
And drop a sacred tear o'er lov'd *Eliza's* urn. By a Friend.

—43. In memory of *Anne* late wife of *Joseph Ayliffe*, who departed this life the 9th day of February 1753, in the 66th year of her age.—44. In memory of *John Rily* jun. son of *John* and *Elizabeth Rily*, who died February 24, 1765, aged 21 years.—45. Here lie the bodies of Mr. *Everard Fawkner*, late citizen and grocer of *London*, who departed this life July the 13th 1707, and also of *Elizabeth Fawkner* his wife, who departed this life June 29, 1721, spe resurrectionis.—46. Here lyeth interd the body of Mr. *Henry Hayter*, who departed this life July the 14th 1716, in the 53d year of his age.—47. At the East end of the Churchyard on a tomb: *Piæ memoriæ Thomæ Cantrell* generosi, *almæ Curiae Cantuariensis* de *Arcubus, London. Procuratorum Generalium* unius; *virî integræ probitatis, animique dotibus præpollentis*; qui ob paternum in *Fratres* animum, ob religiosam ad *amicos* fidem, ob singularem ad omnes humanitatem, omnibus occidit flebilis. *Morti subitæ immaturæ succubuit* 2 Jan. Anno Dom. 1699, ætatis suæ 35^y.—48. On the South side: *Edwardus Northey* Eques auratus, serenissimis principibus *Gulielmo Tertio, Annæ, Georgio*, procuratoris in causis generalis functus munere, iterato toties honori non impar, sine fastu sustinuit, sine querelâ reliquit, interpres legum fidus et indefessus. Tam lubricam provinciam eâ gessit felicitate, ut nec subditis grave jus regium, nec regibus subditorum viderentur privilegia. Titulos non semel ampliores, eâdem sollicitudine quâ alii ambiunt oblatos recusavit; non tamen otio indulgens inhonesto, non animi viribus diffusus, sed officiorum satur et dignitatis. Famam boni Civis, Patroni strenui, Viri probi, Amici simplicis, non affectatam meritis reportavit; patrem, maritum, herum gravissimo cum luctu desiderant liberi, uxor, famuli: beneficium meminerint isti, quorum inopiæ sublevandæ proventus universi decimam quot annis erogavit. Unicam uxorem duxit *Annam* filiam *Johannis Jolliff*, patricii *Londinensis*, familiâ apud *Staffordenses* antiquissimâ generosâ, ipse inter *Essexienses* stirpe oriundus: liberos *Gulielmum, Edwardum, Elizabetham, et Rebeccam*, reliquit superstites. *Annam, Roberto Raymond* Eq. aurato nuptam, immaturâ morte præreptam deflevit. Obiit die Augusti, A. D. 1723, 72 annos natus. Patri optimo *Gulielmus* primogenitus H. M. P. Dom. *Anna Northey* obiit die Augusti 13, anno Domini 1743, ætatis 83. On the North side: *Gulielmus Northey, Edwardi* (quod unum preconio est amplissimo) filius non degener. Felicissimam indolem in Scholâ *Etonensi* primùm excoluit, in Academiâ *Cantabrigiensi* expolivit, in exteris regionibus consummavit, et puer et juvenis spectatissimus: ea undique delibans, tum virtutum documenta tum morum exempla, unde suis honori esset, cæteris commodo. Ut civilibus se immisceret negotiis amor impulit patriæ; in curiâ per decem plus minus annos elucebat et civis et senator integerrimus. Ne patriæ diutiùs quantum vellet invigilaret, importuna prohibuit valetudo. Deinceps in otium cum dignitate tranquillum delicias semper suas, ultro se recepit, honestè et sibi et suis vacaturus. En vero caduca mortalium

consilia, quem exitum sortiuntur. Omnibus quæ vitæ secretiori sint emolumento, studiis impensè operam navanti; omnibus quæ ornamento esse possent, uberrimè dotibus instructo diuturnitatem fata inviderunt, ætate adhuc constanti immaturus abreptus est: idem tamen in brevi hoc curriculo ita quicquid nominis est explevit, Dominus, Amicus, Conjux, et Parens optimus, ut invidia non habeat quæ insectetur vitia, adulatio quas addat virtutes. Uxor erat unica *Thomæ Webster* Baroneti filia: ex quâ quinque liberi suscepti omnes plorant superstites: felices hos si quod habent exemplum sequantur, si adsequantur felicissimos! Obiit decimo die Novembris A. D. 1737. ætat. 48. *Edward Northey* Jun. Esq. ob. May 30, 1749, ætat 21. At the East end: Mrs. *Abigail* daughter of *William Northey*, Esq. obiit October the 31st 1739, ætat 14. On the East side: Mrs. *Elizabeth Northey*, obiit February 24, 1766, ætat. 73. *Edward Northey* Esq. obiit October 1774, æt. 84. *William Northey* Esq. obiit March 9, 1808, æt. 72.—49. Here lyeth the body of *William Dawson*, Citizen and Merchant Taylor of *London*, many years Deputy Alderman of *Aldgate* Ward. He was a man of singular piety and goodness, and in every station of life behaved with a religious uprightness and integrity of mind: a kind master; a sincere friend; an affectionate relation; which good qualities, adorned with an uncommon share of modesty and humility, procured him the esteem and respect of all that knew him. He married *Ann* daughter of *John Searle* of *Farnham* in the County of *Surrey* Esq. and died without issue the 15th of November 1750, in the 66th year of his age.—50. Underneath this stone lies *David White*, of *Epsom* once, but late of *London*, bricklayer, who dying without issue left the poor his heirs. He bequeathed to the charity children of this Parish 30 pounds *per annum*; of the Parishes of *Ewell*, *Ashted*, and *Leatherhead*, in this County, and of *Abbotslangley*, in the County of *Hartford*, 10 pounds *per annum* [each] for their better instruction in reading, writing, and otherwise in their education, and gave other charities to the poor of the said Parishes^z. He died the 11th day of February 1725, aged 39 years.—51. In the vault beneath this tomb are interred the remains of *William Culling* Esq. who departed this life July the 1st 1772, aged 56. He was the most tender and affectionate husband, father, and friend. Also *Sarah Culling* his daughter, who departed this life July the 6th 1789, aged 46. Also *Elizabeth Culling* wife of the above-named *William Culling*, and mother of the above-named *Sarah Culling*, who died June 30, 1790. This tomb is on the middle of the vault, which is ten feet wide by eight feet long in the inside. The tomb, which contained the foregoing several inscriptions, having become much injured by time, and so decayed as to be incapable of repair, was, in pursuance of the directions of Mrs. *Culling's* will, taken away in 1802, and this new one erected in its stead by the Minister and Churchwardens then in office, at the expence of the fund left for that purpose by the said Will. Affixed to the wall nearly over the Altar, on a large plain tablet: Mrs. *Elizabeth Culling*, widow of *William Culling* Esquire, who died in *London* on the 30th day of June 1790, bequeathed upon trust to the Minister and Churchwardens of this Parish, the sum of two hundred pounds, Three *per cent.* Reduced Bank Annuities, for the purposes and effects following, that is to say, That they, the said Minister and Churchwardens, shall apply the interest of one hundred and fifty pounds, part of the said Bank Annuities, as the same shall become due, in painting, repairing, and keeping clean, the vault in this Church-yard, in which the said *William Culling* Esq. and *Elizabeth* his late widow are buried; that is, the iron rails round the said vault are to be painted in oil every two years, at Michaelmas, for which the painter, who, if there is one resident, is to be of this Parish, shall be paid for every such painting the sum of two guineas. The inscription on the stone-work of the said vault is to be kept legible; and for keeping the said stone-work constantly clean from weeds and dirt, the Sexton of this Parish is to be paid the annual sum of ten shillings and six-pence. And these intentions being properly provided for and complied with, then such surplus as may remain from the interest of the said sum of one hundred and fifty pounds is to be applied to the relief of proper objects of this Parish, in cloathing and bread, which bread, as the vault is a faculty vault, it is requested may be termed Faculty Bread. It is also directed by the last Will and Testament of the said Mr. *Elizabeth Culling* that the fifty pounds, residue of the above two hundred pounds, shall be permitted to accumulate for the extraordinary and accidental repairs of the said vault. As in process of time the top of the vault may fall in, it is particularly specified that none of the earth shall be removed, nor any of the pavement taken up; but that the

^z A full account of this Charity has been given under *Ewel* in the former volume, p. 475.

surface of the vault shall be made even by putting on chalk or other materials proper for that purpose and paved anew with stones fastened with good iron cramps, and protected by new iron railings. And these intentions being fully answered and complied with, the Minister and Churchwardens shall from time to time, when the said fifty pounds, and the accumulation of interest thereon, amount to one hundred pounds stock, sell out twenty pounds of the said stocks, which shall be applied in the putting out of poor children apprentices, or in such other charitable uses, as shall to them seem most proper. And in recompence of the trouble which may arise in carrying these intentions into effect, the said Mrs. *E. Culling* bequeathed to the Minister of this Parish for the time being, the interest of one hundred pounds stock for ever, and to the Churchwardens for the time being the like sum; provided always, that they the said Minister and Churchwardens shall fulfill the wishes and requests of the said Mrs. *E. Culling* respecting her said vault; but if they shall at any time fail herein, then the said interest shall not be payable to, nor received by, such Minister or Churchwardens, but by such of their successors as shall faithfully apply the interest of the said sum of two hundred pounds before-mentioned, according to the true intent of her Will. This stone is erected this 29th day of September 1790, by the Executors of the above-named Testatrix, according to the express tenor and directions of her Will, and is to be retained legible from the interest and accumulations of the above-mentioned fifty pounds for ever. The Rev. *John Jefferson*, *David Mac Culloch* Esq. Executors.

On a Table in the Church; "Go and do thou likewise." Luke, chap. x. ver. 37.

CHARITIES.—These being fully expressed in the Return to Parliament, are omitted here.

Mr. *John Livingstone* built the Alms-house on half an acre of land given by the Parish, and the said Alms-house has ever since been under the direction of the Minister and Parish Officers for the accommodation of the Poor of this Parish.

RECTORS.

PATRONS.

INCUMBENTS.

INSTITUTION.

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Roger de Grava	was Rector 25 April 1285 ^a .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	William de Boroughton	was Rector 5 Dec. 1307 ^b , and 26 June 1310 ^c .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Richard Priour	was Vicar when endowed in 1331 ^d .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Richard	was Vicar 1348 ^e .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	John le Rede.	Vicar 13 Dec. 1333 ^f .

Abbat and Convent of *Chertsey*

Register 1345—1366 lost.

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Roger Springet	resigned 1382 ^g .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	William Stysted.	28 April 1382 ^h .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	John Aylwin	resigned 1389 ⁱ .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	William West.	18 Feb. 1399 ^k ; res. 1402 ^l .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	William Bittesby.	3 June 1402 ^m ; res. 1406 ⁿ .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	John Dalton.	28 Nov. 1406 ^o .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bartholomew at Wode.	 res. 1412 ^p .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thomas Clerk.	29 Sept. 1412 ^q .

Register 1415—1446 lost.

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Simon Kene	resigned 1455 ^r .
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	John Fowke.	8 Nov. 1455 ^s ; res. 1461 ^t .

^a The Bishop granted him all oblations and obventions issuing out of the Vicarage, for six years, in consideration of the charge he had been at in building a Chancel. (See p. 616.)
Pontiss. 3. b.

^b *Woodl.* 72. a.

^c He had licence of absence for a year. *Woodl.* 141. a.

^d *e* Chart. *Chertsey Abbey*, 326. a.

^f *Stratford*, 138. b.

^g In exchange for *St. Peter Southgate, Winchester.* *Wickh.* I. 133. b.

^h *Idem.*

ⁱ In exchange for *Horley.* *Idem.* 301. b.

^k *Idem.*

^l *Idem.* 325. b.

^m *Idem.*

ⁿ In exchange for *Raketon*, in the diocese of *Chichester.* *Beauf.* Inst. 20. a.

^o *Idem.*

^p In exchange for *Benyndon*, in the diocese of *Canterbury.* *Idem.* 91. b.

^q *Idem.*

^r *Wainflete*, I. 75. a.

^s *Idem.*

^t *Idem.* 111. a.

PATRONS.	INCUMBENTS.	INSTITUTION.
Abbat and Convent of <i>Chertsey</i>	- Thomas Hewe.	31 July 1461 ^u ; res. 1463 ^z .
- - - - -	- Thomas Cooke.	22 Feb. 1463-4 ^y ; di. 1485 ^z .
- - - - -	- John Wowne or Wawen.	4 Oct. 1485 ^a ; di. 1491 ^b .
- - - - -	- Robert Dalton.	7 Feb. 1491-2 ^c .

Register 1492—1500 lost.

- - - - -	- Thomas Denys	was Vicar 1534 ^d .
THE KING	- Thomas Chylte.	7 Feb. 1543-4 ^e .
- - - - -	- Robert Cole	died 1603 ^f .
Sir <i>Francis Carew</i>	- Thomas Boyer, LL. B.	14 May 1603 ^g .
- - - - -	- Geo.-Tho. Boyes or Boyce, LL. B.	11 June 1612 ^h ; di. 1631 ⁱ .
<i>Edward Darcy of Dartford Esq.</i>	- Edward Bright, M. A.	23 May 1631 ^k .
The same - - - - -	- Samuel Scudamore, M. A.	23 July 1637 ^l .

Register 1643—1664 lost.

- - - - -	- Robert Yewell	died 1669 ^m .
<i>Richard Evelyn</i>	- John Morehouse, B. A.	11 March 1669-70 ⁿ .
Sir <i>Christopher Buckle, C. Buckle</i> jun. <i>Ann</i> wife of Sir <i>William</i> <i>Morley</i> - - - - -	Owen Ludgater.	31 May 1697 ^o .
<i>Ann Morley</i> widow, and <i>Christo-</i> <i>pher Buckle</i> her Trustee - - -		
The same, and <i>John Lewknor</i>	- Heignes Woodford.	20 Nov. 1704 ^q ; di. 1725.
<i>John Parkhurst Esq.</i>	- John Price.	11 June 1725 ^r .
- - - - -	- Samuel Glasse, D. D.	 1782 ^s .
- - - - -	- Jonathan Boucher, M. A.	.. Jan. 1785; di. 26 Ap. 1804.
Mrs. <i>S. Altham</i> ^t	- Fleetwood Parkhurst.	16 July 1804.

^u Idem.

^z Idem. 132. a.

^y Idem.

^z Idem, II. 105. a.

^a Idem.

^b *Courtney*, 42. b.

^c Idem.

^d *Foz*, V. 172. a. Qu. resigned for *Feckham*?

^e *Gardner*, 50. a.

^f *Bils*, 15. a.

^g Idem.

^h Idem, 35. b.

ⁱ *Neil*, 35. a.

^k Idem.

^l *Curl*, 39. a.

^m *Morl*, 29.

ⁿ Idem.

^o Archdeacon.

^p *Mews*.

^q *Mews*. Archdeacon.

^r *Willis*.

^s Rector of *Hanwell* Middlesex, and of *Wanstead* in *Essex*. Resigned 1735.

^t Daughter of the late Rev. *John Parkhurst*.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS to EPSOM, as returned to Parliament 1786.

Name of the Persons who gave the Charity; and how and when given.	Whether in Land or Money, and for what Purpose given.	In whom now vested.	Amount, if in Money.	Annual Produce.
Mrs. Elizabeth Evelyn, by Will, Jan. 22, 1691.	A Rent Charge on Freehold Land.—For cloathing six poor widows or women, inhabitants of Epsom, for ever.	Christopher Buckle Esq. of Bansted.	£. s. d. - - -	£. s. d. 10 0 0
Mr. John Brayne, by Will, Jan. 5, 1693.	In Freehold Land in the Parish of Fetcham.—For teaching poor children, inhabitants of Epsom, to read and write, and binding them out apprentices.	In William Northey, Edward Knipe Esqs. William Compton, LL.D. John Parkhurst clerk, and 10 other Gentlemen.	- - -	13 4 0
Mr. David White, by Will, Jan. 20, 1725.	Given in a Personal Estate, and now vested in Old South Sea Annuities.—Towards the better instructing of the Charity Children of Epsom in reading and writing.	By Decree of Chancery ordered to go in augmentation of Brayne's Charity, and the same Trustees have the management of the whole.	- - -	25 4 0
Mrs. Mary Dundas, by Will, Nov. 1, 1728.	In a Copyhold House at Epsom.—To buy sea-coal for poor aged widows of Epsom.	In the Minister and Parish Officers for the time being.	- - -	14 0 0
Mrs. Elizabeth Northey, by Will, Jan. 12, 1764.	100 <i>l.</i> laid out in the 3 <i>per cent.</i> Consols, 110 <i>l.</i> —To purchase books for the children of the Charity School at Epsom.	In the Trustees of the Charity School.	- - -	3 6 0
Mr. Samuel Cane, by Will, Aug. 29, 1782.	500 <i>l.</i> in the 3 <i>per cent.</i> Consols.—To purchase bread and coals for the poor in the Alms-houses.	In the Minister and Churchwardens of Epsom.	- - -	15 0 0
Mr. Henry Smith, by Deed, Oct. 20, 1620.	For various charitable uses.			
				80 14 0

JONATHAN BOUCHER, Vicar.

JOHN CROUCHER, Churchwarden.

Sundry large sums having been given under many circumstances to many different Parishes, it does not seem easy to ascertain how much was given to any one in particular. I have not been able to learn who the Trustees now are; but the Churchwardens of this Parish receive its quota from Mr. William Bray, Attorney at Law, in Great Russel Street Bloomsbury. Owing, as was alledged, to bad Tenants for three years nothing was received^a. For the two last years this Parish has received each year 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; but it is by no means certain that this will continue to be the case in every future year^b.

^a This is a great mistake. The principal tenant was in arrear; there were expences and repairs; and it happened that the parishes were not paid the current year 1806, but the next year they received two years. There was no time in which nothing was received for three years.

^b If any enquiry had been made, full information would have been given. The sum originally given was £7. payable out of an estate at *Worth in Sussex*. It has been considerably increased since the return so made, and is likely to increase still farther. The payment for 1807 was £11. 18*s.* 1*d.*—*W. B.*

The Park was long ago dis-parked, though some lands retain the name. In it there were 160 acres of wood, a wood called *Southwood* 20 acres, and *Lords Wood* 10 acres.

The Mansion-house of *Great Burrough* seems to be of the time of *James I.*, and was probably built by *Christopher Buckle* Esq. who then became the owner; in the windows of the Hall there were lately the arms of *Buckle*, but they have been removed on altering the house. The present Mr. *Buckle* built a smaller house on the edge of *Bansted Heath*, in which he now resides. He gave it the name of *Little Burrough*. *Robert Hudson* Esq. has a good house called *Tadworth Court*, on the edge of the Heath. It was built about the year 1700.

There was formerly a Beacon here. In 1594 *William Merland* (then owner of *Burrough*) was appointed to receive 40*l.* of the High Constables of the Hundred of *Kingston*, &c. for wages of persons watching this Beacon ^a.

There is a tradition that *Great Burrow House* stands on the site of a Roman fortification, or possibly of a Barrow, of which there have been many in the grounds and on the adjacent Downs. In an ancient and very rudely drawn plan of part of Mr. *Buckle's* estate, 7 Barrows are placed close together in a line running from North-east to South-west, and at the South-west end is one considerably larger; at small distances from the latter are two large ones and one smaller. This land was open Down till about 75 years ago, when it was inclosed, and the plow has levelled the seven, but the other three remain. *Rains Barrow* is named in the Court Rolls as a boundary of the Manor of *Bansted*, but this must be different from those above mentioned. On a small Barrow on *Preston Downes* is placed a Cross, and in a small wood is another Cross called *Beach Cross*.

On the inclosure of *Ewell Downs* and open fields in 1801, the land on which some of these remaining Barrows were placed was allotted to *Thomas Calverley* Esq. His Tenant intended to level them, thinking the earth would furnish manure for the adjoining land, and about 2 years ago he began to remove one of them; in so doing he found some human bones and weapons, and having more of pious reverence for the former, and less of curiosity as to the latter, than is always met with in an Antiquary, he desisted, and left the remainder in the state he found it.

Domesday Tab. IV.

Richard [de Tonbrige] holds Benestede of the Bishop [of Baieux.] Alnod held it of King EDWARD. At that time it was rated for 29 Hides [2900 acres], now for 9 Hides and an half [950 acres]. The arable land consists of 16 Carrucates [1600 acres.] In demesne are 2 Carrucates [200 acres] and 28 Villans and 15 Cotars with 15 Carrucates. There is a Church and 7 Villans in gross, and one Mill of 20*s.* belonging to this Manor. The Woodland furnishes 20 Hogs, and in London there was a Mansion of the Lords in Alnod's time belonging to this Manor, which Adam, son of Hubert, now holds of the Bishop. The whole Manor in the time of King EDWARD was worth 10*l.* [600*l.*] afterwards 100*s.* [300*l.*] now 8*l.* [480*l.*] Of the land of this Manor Goisfrid holds of Richard 5 Hides, Ralph 2, Ulsi 2. The whole is worth 6*l.* 10*s.* [390*l.*]

As it is supposed that Windmills were not known in *England* at the time of the Survey, and there certainly never was a stream here to turn a water-mill, the mention of a mill may, at first sight, seem extraordinary; but though there is no stream in the *Parish* of *Bansted*, the *Manor* extends into *Leigh* and *Horley*, below *Reygate*, where there is water, and where the mill here mentioned must be looked for ^b.

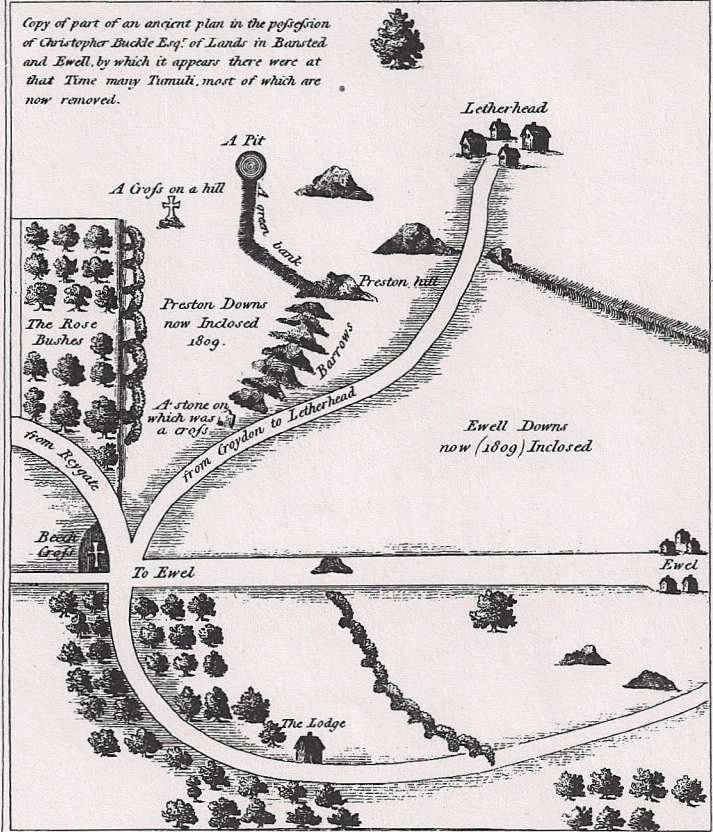
There are the following Manors in the *Parish*; *Bansted* belonging to Mr. *Fry*. *Bergh*, *Great Burrow* or *West Burrow*, to Mr. *Buckle*. *East Bergh*, *Little Bergh* or *Little Burrow*, the same. *Preston*, the same. *North Tadworth*, the same. *South Tadworth*, Mr. *Hudson*. *Perrotts*, Mr. *Lambert*.

^a Paper in Mr. *Glover's* hands.

^b The earliest mention of a windmill which I have met with is the grant from *Odo de Dammartin* to the *Priory of Tanrigge*,

which is supposed to be about the time of *Richard I.* i. e. between 1189 and 1199, see p. 375. One is mentioned in *Walton on the Hill* 23 E. I. 1295.

Copy of part of an ancient plan in the possession of Christopher Buckle Esq. of Lands in Barsted and Ewell, by which it appears there were at that Time many Tumuli, most of which are now removed.



P. 667

Mr. *George Harvest* also published a Volume of Poems.

CROYDON. (See an article in *Croydon*, p. 800.) Vol. II. p. 552.

Dr. *East Apthorp*'s father was a merchant at *Boston* in *New England*. The Doctor was of *Jesus College Cambridge*, went to *America* and had a Church at *Cambridge* in that Colony. Mr. *Burnaby* in his Travels speaks of him as a very amiable young man, of shining parts, great learning, pure and engaging manners. He, however, met with so much opposition from the Congregationists there, that he was obliged to quit his Church. He came to *England*, and under the patronage of Archbishop *Secker* wrote many things against Dr. *Mayow* and other *Bostonian* Independent Sectaries. The Archbishop gave him the living of *Croydon*, and he had also the Rectory of *St. Mary le Bow London*. A sister of his was Alderman *Trecothick's* first wife. He preached before the Lord Mayor in 1770; at *St. Bride's* before the Lord Mayor and Governors of the City Hospitals in Easter week 1780; in the same year at *St. Paul's* the annual commemoration sermon on the fire of *London*, and 28 Oct. 1781 in *Lambeth Chapel* the Consecration Sermon of Dr. *Halifax*, Bishop of *Gloucester*, all which were printed.

Dr. *Stephen Apthorp* late of *Eton College*, and Rector of *Worplesdon* in this County, now deceased, was related to him. *Cole's Biographical Notices*, No. 5862, p. 71. Brit. Mus.

DORKING.

Vol. I. p. 574.

On the death of *Eve*, her third of the Manor of *Westcote* was committed to *John de Tye*, till the lawful age of the heir, paying 5 mares a year. Orig. Exch. 29 Edw. III.

P. 585.

There was a fraternity founded within the Parish Church, towards finding one Priest to pray for the souls of the brethren and sisters of the same fraternity for ever; within which parish be 454 housling people; and the same brotherhood being now void of any incumbent is valued at in lands and tenements 37s. 2d.; whereof in rent resolute 9s. 6d.; goods 5s.^d

P. 592.

The blank amongst the Vicars between *Crayford* inst. in 1611 and *Lea* who resigned in 1668, may be filled up from *Calamy*, with the name of *Samuel Nabbs*, who was ejected in 1662.

The Rev. *George Feacham* was instituted 20 June 1800.

In 1766 the Great Tithes were sold to Mr. *Walter* for 11,960*l*.

P. 549. at the end of the 7th Paragraph.

Michaelmas Term 25 *Henry III.* 1241. On an Inquisition taken as to the Liberties of Earl *Warren* in his Manor of *Dorking*, the Jury say that all the Barons [qu. freemen] of *London*, except *R. L.* to whom the said Earl by deed released the toll in his life-time, paid toll, as all others did^e.

P. 559.

The new edition of Mr. *Tucker's* work was printed by Sir *Henry Paulet St. John Mildmay Bart.* a few years ago.

P. 579.

James Viscount Grimston died in 1809, leaving *James Walter Grimston* his son and heir, who succeeded him in title and estate.

EPSOM.

Vol. II. p. 615.

The Manor of *Bruttgrave* did belong to the Duke of *Lancaster*; and by the Originalia in the Exchequer 35 *Edward III.* rot. 4. it appears, that the King assigned to his cousin *Matilda*, one of the daughters and heirs of *Henry* late Duke of *Lancaster*, as her purparty, amongst many Manors, &c. this Manor of *Brettgrave*.

EWELL.

Vol. I. p. 458. l. 31.

Disputes having arisen between the Lord *Lumley* Lord of the Manor of *Ewel*, and *Nicholas Saunders Esq.* Lord of the Manor of *Buttailes* in *Ewell*, as to the rights of their

^d Certificate of Commissioners 2 *Edward VI.* in the office of the Auditor of the Land Revenue.

^e Records of the Exchequer communicated by *Craven Ord Esq.*

be a sufficient place in the School-house for their being taught, having at the same time regard to the circumstance that the School-house is to be considered as convenient a dwelling for the Master as is consistent with teaching the children, and as the Master who is to teach such poor children may require. Mr. *Cooke* was also to enquire whether the comforts of the Alms-house people are abridged by the alterations which have been made, and what may be necessary in that respect.

31 March 1813 Mr. *Cooke* reported that he found 40 poor boys taught in the School, and 56 more were desirous of being taught; that the School-room ought to hold benches for 96: that the ground-floor of the House had been one large room used as the School-room, occupying the whole front, with no entrance to the House but through the School-room; that the rest of it was a small kitchen, a study, and a narrow passage for the boys into the Master's garden, which was common to them and the family; that in 1785 part of the School-room was taken off and divided by a wainscot partition, part continued to be used as a School, the rest was used as a Hall or Entrance; that the present Master had turned the rest of the School-room into two parlours for himself, and there was no room in the House to teach the boys; that it was necessary to take down all the partitions, and restore the School-room to its former state, except that he thought the Master's study might remain; that the Master, to get rid of the nuisance of the boys going to the Master's garden, caused four feet to be taken out of one of the rooms of one of the poor men's houses, to make an entrance from the front to the alms-men's garden for the use of the boys, by which the House was too much reduced, and a drain had been made to his inconvenience; that the present Master had made an entrance from the front court of the School-house and Alms-houses into an adjoining building, where the School was now kept, and had opened windows therein, looking into the front court, which entrance and windows he thought ought to be built up when the School was restored; the Master had made two new entrances from the road into the front court, which ought to be built up, and only one entrance allowed from the road into the front court; the alms-men and women ought to be permitted to walk in the front court without obstruction, as they had been accustomed to do; that the resort of the boys to the Master's garden was very inconvenient, and that it was so for the boys to be interrupted in school-hours by its being the only entrance for tradesmen and others going to the House. He therefore recommended a passage to be made through one of the alms-men's houses adjoining to the School, for the use of the boys, to a place to be built for them and for persons going to the Master's kitchen, but not so wide as had been now taken^a.

These alterations have been accordingly made. The accounts are not yet reported.

^a From the original papers communicated by Messrs. *Rosser*.

EPSOM.

Vol. II. p. 609.

In the Gazette of 19 June 1684, it is announced that the post will go every day to and from betwixt *London* and *Tunbridge*, and betwixt *London* and *Epsom* during the season for drinking those waters^c.

Of the water, *Hoffman* in his Treatise on Mineral Waters, translated into *English* by Dr. *Peter Shaw*, says this water has a considerable affinity to that of *Sedlitz* in *Bohemia*.

P. 614.

The information as to the *Berkeley* family not living at *Durdans* seems erroneous. Mr. *Evelyn* in his *Sylva* speaks of *Durdans* as the seat of the Earl of *Berkeley*, and he could not be mistaken as his brother *Richard Evelyn* lived at *Woodcote* in *Epsom*.

P. 615.

L. 2. after Pedigree, to *Joan* his wife, add widow of *Thomas Corbet*, see *Beddington*, p. 521.

^c Gent. Mag. Dec. 1813, p. 554.

EWELL.

Vol. I. p. 465.

About the year 1810, the beautifiers of this Church thought the Tomb of Lady *Jane Iwarby* stood in their way, and like other modern improvers levelled it with the ground; they had, however, the grace to preserve the slab which covered it, and laid it on the floor in the Chancel, within the rails of the Communion Table, close to the North wall, on the spot where the Tomb

Tomb